Several whalers have come in during the week, whose reports will be found below. The Euphrates, it appears, had a narrow escape from Semmes, at the Western Islands, in the Atlimtic. That noted pirate was at one of the ports of the group when the whaler touched there, and was advised by the authorities to leave and take such a course as would enable him to escape the "290," which he did and got clear.

The bark R. W. Wood sailed yesterday for Bremen, with a full cargo, consisting mamly of 64,667 galls of oil, 97,344 lbs. of tallow, 60,000 ths. of paddy, 126 bales of woot, etc. The high price of rice in Europe and America is opening for us a new market for this product, and we doubt not shipments thither will be found to pay better than to the overstocked market of

The bark Cambridge sails to-day for Victoria, and Portland, Oregon, with a full cargo, consisting mainly of sugar, salt and

The schooner Odd Fellow has been chartered by D. C. Waterman, Esq., on account of the American Guano Company, to carry supplies to Howland's Island and Phoenix Island. She will be commanded by Capt. Bush, late of the Pearl, and will

The back Comet will probably get away for San Francisco on Saturday or Monday next, and will be followed by the Yankee,

now in port and ready to receive cargo. The clipper ship Wild Hunter sailed for Phoenix Island, and the schooner Daniel Webster for China, on Tuewlay,

Our market has been inactive during the past few weeks, owing to the dullness of our island produce in San Francisco, There is no disposition shown on the part of buyers to purchase

Scoan-Supplies from the plantations come in freely. The Cambridge and Comet take considerable quantities, mostly on plantation account. No sales of any importance are reported to have transpired. 6 @ 71 cts. per fb, are the rates asked by

Monasses-We hear of a considerable sale for export at 15c. per gallon.

Rice-The continued depression of the San Francisco market has very seriously checked the cultivation of rice, and threatens to destroy it, so far as the natives are concerned. Poi being now very high priced, most of them have turned their patches into tare again. The quantity to be exported during the present season will therefore show a decrease from last year's figures, if present indications are reliable.

REAL ESTATE.-The farm of S. H. Atkins, Esq., in South Kona, Hawaii, known as Kealakekua, and embracing about 4000 acres of arable land, has been sold with its buildings and Improvements for the sum of \$3,400 cosh.

PLANTATION STOCK .- Five shares of the Haiku Plantation stock, the par value of which is \$1000, have lately been sold at \$1500 per share, or \$7,500 for the five shares. This is considered to be one of the best managed and best located plantations on the group. The shares sold belonged to H. J. H. Holdsworth.

Pulu-No sales. Shipments are uninly on producers' ac-

Salmon-Sales at \$16 per brl. LEMBER-Rough N.W. \$35 per M.; redwood, \$35 per M.; Shingles, \$5 50 @ \$6. Hanes-9c. for dry.

GOAT SKINS-38c. for large and small. Coffee-Stock light; sales 18 @ 20 Exchange-Nothing doing.

COMMERCIAL ITEMS. The Sonora, which left San Francisco March 12, for Panama, had forty-seven cases cotton goods for New York.

Ship Clifford Wayne, of Fairhaven, 305 tons, which has been in that port since June, 1860, has been sold to New York parties, for the merchant service, for \$6,000,

R. H. Chapell, Esq., and others of New London, have purchased of parties in New York, the schooner Isabella, 192 tons, with the intention of employing her in the whaling business. The schooner will be commanded by Capt. Parsons, late of bark Pilot Knob, in Missouri, is a conical mound of a sugar-loaf shape, 550 feet in height, and covering 500 acres. According to

an estimate it contains no less than 220,000,000 tons of iron ore, having 65 per cent. of pure metal in it. A NEW BAROMETER .- M. Sauvageon, of Valence, has studied the different phenomena which are produced in a cup of coffee when the sugar is put into the cup; and the result of these ob-servations transforms the demi-taste into a barometer. "Ii, in sweetening your coffee," says M. Sauvageon, "you allow the sugar to dissolve without stirring the liquid, the globules of air contained in the sugar will rise to the surface of the liquid. If these globules form a frothy mass, remaining in the centre of the cup, it is an indication of duration of fine weather; if on the

contrary, the froth forms a ring around the sides of the cup, it is a sign of heavy rain; variable weather is implied by the froth remaining stationary, but not exactly in the centre.' ANECDOTE (7 JAMES G. KING .- James G. King of New York, after James Gore. Mr. King was a very domestic man-fond of his children, and would make any sacrifice for them. At one time such was the influence of Mr. King that he held

Wall Street in his hand, and some preface persons named him "the Almighty of Wall Street." He was fend of a little fun occasionally, and liked a good joke or a good story. Mr. King had a horror of the three and four per cent, a month operations. On one occasion a merchant who was doing a very

extensive business, and for whom Mr. King felt a sincere "Mr. King, I keep four large bank accounts, and I have of-

friendship, came to him and said: fered heavily the best paper for discount. It is flung out as fast as I offer it. I shall have to go on the street, and do as others do-get heavily shaved. Money is worth now three per cent. a month. I have got to pay it. I do not see why I should not pay that to your house as well as on the street. I know you object to such transactions, but I cannot help myself I will bring down my 'portfolio.' It contains 'Bills Receivable' for over \$200,000 of A No. 1 business paper. You can take

your selection. I must have \$100,000 in cash before another "No business can stand such a premium for money any length of time. It will use up a million capital very speedily, said Mr. King. "Oh, not at all. My business will justify my paying any rate of interest, however exorbitant."
"Why discount for a short time? Why not make it for two or three years? I will not discount your good business paper. Pay your debts with it. I will discount your note for \$100,000,

if you will make it three years." Thank you, Mr. King. I will draw it at once. It is very kind in you, but den't you want cellateral?"
"No, sir. Mr. Miller (turning to his accountant) take off the discount at 3 per cent, a month on \$100,000 for three years, and draw a check for the balance for Mr. D. Wait a moment, D., and give me your note for \$100,000." The conversation became general, both were scatted, when Mr. Müler, the accountant, handed the following memorandum to Mr. King:

Note of Mr. D. payable three years after date, for .. \$100,000 Discount at three per cent. a month is thirty-six per cent. per year, and for three years 108 per cent., or 108,000 Balance due to Prime, Ward & King...... \$8,000

"D, have you a blank check with you?" pleasantly asked Mr. King. "A check !-what for !"
" Why, Miller has handed me a statement, and I find that if we discount or shave your note for three years for \$100,000, at

three per cent. a month, you will have to pay us \$8,000."
"Why this is absurd. I give you my note for \$100,000, and get no cash in return, but have to give you \$5,000 cash. Bah!"

"Be cool, D., and listen, I have done this purposely to give
you a lesson, to show you where your mercantile career will
end if you submit to such extertion. Now if you will please me
your word of honor that you will curtail your business and never pay more than seven per cent, interest for money to carry on your trade, I will tell you what I will do. You want \$100,000. Draw your note for that sum at ninety days, leaving with me \$100,000 of your best notes receivable, and I will give you the money less the ordinary discount of seven per cent."

Mr. D. was grateful. He appreciated the lesson taught by Mr. King, and he is at the present moment one of the wealthiest men in the city of New York .- Old Merchants of New York

VESSELS IN PORT-APRIL 16.

H B M steamer Hecate, Richards, Am bark Comet, Smith. Am bark Yankee, Taylor. Am bark Cambridge, Brooks, Miss brig Morning Star, Gelett. Haw schooner Kitty Cartwright, English. Am whiship Reindeer, Raynor, Haw wh brig Victoria, Lawton.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

Am ship George Washington, Anderson, from Newcastle, Aus tralia-daily expected. Haw, schooner Kate Sargeant sailed from Boston about Nov. 12, with general moise to il. Hackfeld & Co.

Am bark Helen Mar sailed from Boston March 12, with a general cargo to C. Brewer & Co. Ham bark Fetisch, from Falkland Islands-nearly due.

EXPORTS.

For M'KEAN'S ISLAND-per Wild Hunter, April 14-2 bris perk, 6 spars, 500 gunny bags. For BREMEN-per R. W. Wood, April 15-291 csks whale oil

37 csks sperm do., 37 csks cocoanut do., 471 bgs paddy, 120 bls 6 bgs wool, 3 csks cilfoot, 324 csks tallow, 3 cs composition, 4 badis whalebone, 20 kgs. 1 csk humpback whalebone, 400 bul-lock horns, 2 bxs samples, 6 koa boards, 1 brl slush, 1 cs shells, 3 cs curiosities, 1 kg sugar, 1 bg coffee, 3 bxs, 2 cs, 2 tins, 1 budl, unspecified mase. For Victoria-per Cambridge, April 16-1163 kegs sugar, 8 bales shirts, 8 cs, 2 tins vegetables, 40 cs glass, 24 kgs rice, 2

rolls leather, 80 bgs sweet potatoes, 6 bxs oranges, 30 bris, 150 For Portland, Oregon-per Cambridge, April 16-944 kegs

sugar, 1000 mts sugar, 25 kgs rice, 100 bales pulu, 51 pkgs mo-lasses, 159 bgs coffee, 1 csk sp oil, 100 bris molasses, 150 kgs

DIED.

BURNS-At Kamaole, East Maui, suddenly, of aneurism, Michael Burns, aged about 45 years. He was a native of Kent, England, and for many years a resident of Maui.

Ships' Mails.

For Lanarya, Kona & Hillo-per Kilanea, to-day. For San Francisco—per Comet, about April 18.
For Victoria & Portland—per Cambridge, this day.
For Microresta—per Morning atar, this day.
For Sydney—per Hecate, on Saturday.

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

April 9-Am wh bark Martha 24, Dalley, 7 months fem New Bedford, with no oil. Off and on. Sailed April 15, for Arctic. 10-Sch Odd Fellow, Morse, from Hilo and other ports, with \$6 bales pulls, 130 bris swent potatoes, 100 pumpkins, 20 bodis sugar cane, 3 cabin and 4

10-Eng wh bark Robert Towns, Austin, of Sydney, N. S. W., 155 days frm New Belford, with no oil. Off and on. Sailed next day for Ochotsk.

11-Sch Moiwahine, Kuheana, frm Hanalei, with 14 kegs sugar, 76 mats sugar, 33 bris molasses, 7 cds wood 2 bris tallow, 18 hides, 1 horse, 1 mule, 2 pigs, 1

an and 12 deck passengers 12-Sch Kekauluohi, Haiey, from Kau and Kona, with 25 bales pulu, 5 bales fungus, 5 bags fungus, 615 goat skins, 3 pkgs tallow, 25 bags coffee, 2 rolls leather, 130 pumpkins, 1 bont, 40 bodis sugarcane, 1000 oranges, 7 hides, 2 pkgs specie, 2 pkgs butter, 25 bndis banarous, 1 brl poi, 1 brl fish, lot of posts, 3

hogs and 34 passengers.

12-Steamer Annie Laurie, Marchant, from Kauai, with 283 kegs sugar, 288 mats sugar, 50 hides, 13 pass. 13-Sch Jeannette, from Kauai, with firewood. 13-Am wh ship Euphrates, Hathaway, 8 mes from New Bedford, via Talcahuano, 56 days, with 430 wh,

4300 bne. Off and ou. 13-Sch Kaiama, Johnson, frm ports on Kauai, with 19 eds firewood, 30 brls potatoes, 20 brls poi, 400 goat dring 10 bides, 3 bris tallow, and 20 deck pass, 14-Sch Emma Rooke, Wetherby, frm Lahama and Makee's landing, with 50 bris mola ses, 120 ags sugar, 850 buills pai ai. 15 brs noi, 50 buills sugarcane, 4 eds wood, 70 hides. 2 bales tingus, 2 bris tallow 100 goat skins. \$500 specie, 3 hogs, 1 cabin and 50

15-Steamer Kilan-a, McGregor, from Windward ports, 340 kgs sugar, 206 hitles, 22 bales fungus. 25 bales wool, 25 bris potatoes, 7 bales puln, 4 rolls leather, 10 bxs eranges, 12 bgs beans, 46 goatskins, 3 bags coffee, 15 bags beef, 2 kgs molasses, 2 pcs machin-ery, 3 horses, 28 sheep, 20 hogs, 2 boats, 3 canoes, \$1256 60, coin, native freight, etc. 16—Sch Kamehameha IV, Chark, from Maliko.
16—Sch Kamot, Shepherd, from Lahaina and Kahului.

DEPARTURES.

A brig telegraphed, probably the "Comet."

April 9-Am wh bark Pearl, Hull, for Arctic. 9-Steamer Annie Laurie, Marchant, for Kauai. 9-Sch Kamehameha IV., Ciars, for Maliko. 10—Am wh ship Champion, Worth, for Arctic.
11—Sch Moikeiki, Napela, at 7 A. M., for Lahaina. 11-Am wh bark Catherine, Phillips, for Arctic. 11—Am wh ship Barnstable, Brownson, for Arctic.
11—Am wh ship Adeline, Barber, for Kawaihae; returned

on the lath. Off and on. 11—Sch Halawa, for Hana.
13—Steamer Annie Laurie, Marchant, for Kauai. 14—Am schooner Daniel Webster, Shelly, for Shanghae, 14—Am sh Wild Hunter, Baldrey, for M'Kean's Island. 14-Sch Jeannette, for Kauai. 14-Am wh bark Nile, Fish, for Arctic. 14-Sch Morwahine, Kuheana, for Hanalei. 15—Haw bark R. W. Wood, Geerken, for Bremen. 15 —Sch Kalama, Johnson, for ports on Kanai. 15-Sch Kekaulnohi, Haley, for Kau and Kona.

MEMORANDA.

Bark Martha, Dailey, reports-7 months from New Bedford, clean. Spoke the following vessels: February 4th, Lat. 42, 21, S., Long. 74, 30, W., bark Merlin, Deblois, N. B., 1400 sperm. February 26th, off Massaleara, bark Ripple, Morgan, N. L., 25 barrels black fish, since leaving Talcahuano; bark Gipsy, Robinson, N. B., 20 sperm, 120 whale; bark Benj. Cummings, Briggs, Dartmouth, 600 sperm. March 16th, off shore ground Lat. 4, 31, S., Long. 108, W., ship Niger, Allen, N. B., 350 sperm; bark Anaconda, Paun, N. B., 509 sperm. Bark Robert Towns, Austin, reports-135 days from New

Belford, clean. Spoke ships Europa, (of Edgartown,) Crosby,

and Brunswick, Petter, both bound to Henolulu. Ship Euphrates, Hathaway, reports-8 months from New Bedford, with 430 wh, 4300 bue. Last from Talcahuano, via Hilo, 56 days; caught nothing since leaving that port. Spoke ship Gratitude, off Island of Juan Fernandez. Reports the fol. lowing vessels then in Talcahuano: ship Joseph Grinnell, home. ward bound; ship Emma C. Jones, Howes, 900 sp; and ship Maria, condemned. Also reports ship Mount Wollaston, Wil-

PORT OF LAHAINA.

ARRIVALS.

March 26-Sch Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Honolulu. 26-Sch Molokai, from Bonotua. 26-Sch Odd Fellow, Morse, from Honolulu. 27—Steamer Kilauca, Berrill, from Hawaii, 30—Sch Kamoi, Shepherd, from Honolulu, 1—Sch Kekauluohi, Haley, from Honolulu, 1—Emma Kooke, Wetherby, from Makena. 2-H B M steamer Hecate, Richards, from Honolulu. 2—Sch Moikeiki, Napela, from Honoluiu.
2—Sch Molokai, from Honolua. 6-Sch Halawa, from Hana. 6-Sch Molokai, from Honoma. -Steamer Kilauea, McGregor, from Honolulu. 8—Sch Odd Fellow, Morse, from Hilo.
 8—Sch Emma Rooke, Wetherby, from Honolulu.

DEPARTURES.

March 26-Sch Molkeiki, Napela, for Honolulu. 26-Sch Nettie Merrill, Crane, for hilo. 27—Steamer Kilauea, Berrill, for Honolulu. 27—Sch Odd Fellow, Morse, for Hann and Hilo-27-Sch Molokai, for Honolua. 28—Wh ship Adeline, Barber, for Honolulu, 28—Wh ship California, Cleaveland, for Honolulu, 30—Sch Emma Rooke, Wetherby, for Makena. 30—Sch Kamei, Shepherd, for Kahalul.

1—Sch Kaukauluchi, Haley, for Kona.

2—H B M steamer Hecate, Richards, for Kailua. 3—Sch Moikeiki, Napela, for Kahului, 5—Sch Emma Rooke, Wetherby, for Honolulu. 6-Sch Hulawa, for Molokai. 7—Steamer Kilanea, McGregor, for Hawati.
9—Sch Emma Rooke, Wetherby, for Makena.
9—Sch Odd Fellow, Morse, for Honolulu.

PORT OF HILO.

ARRIVALS.

April 9-Am wh ship Mount Wollaston, Willis, 52 months from New Bedford, with I wh. Off and on.

9—Am whish Euphrates, Hathaway, 8 months frm New Bedford via Talcahuana. Sailed next day for Kawaihae and Honolulu.

Ship Mount Wolfaston, Willis, reports—Spoke ship Thomas Fletcher, Soule, (Lat. and Long. not given,) 70 days from New teers, cruising off the Coast of Brazil, at that time. Previously, one of them had taken a schooner, the captain and mate of which were killed, and the proze carried into Rio Janeiro, when the Brazilian authorities took possession of both vessels.

PASSENGERS.

From Windward Ports-per Kilauca, April 15-Mrs A Alexander and child, Mr and Mrs Namakaha, I Y Davis, Capt J Maker, W Webster, C F Hart, John Hackfeld, G Risley, Dr Wight, S H Atkins, W H Rogers, Mr Sniffin, S Ayers, W Smith, S Toddy, M Flores, A Sylvia—19 cabin and 145 deck.

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, APRIL 16.

In glancing over our exchanges we find several items of general interest, which have not been referred to in what has already appeared, and which may help to give a clearer view of the position of the great American contest, which is in reality the all-absorbing topic of foreign interest, and which, so long as it may last, must exercise a predominant influence in the commerce and affairs of the whole world. It was not an idle boast of the South that "cotton is king," for the events of the past two years have proved that cotton or slavery (which for this | it did look as if the government was likely to be are synonymous terms) is the most powerful agency that has ever had existence in the world, and it might have maintained and increased its | is a strange power underlying all party changes supremacy for years to come, had it not been | in every well-governed country-called " public for the rashness and treason of a few of its injudicious advocates or defenders. We do not | and creates a counter current that destroys the claim that the struggle is likely to be ended | power of any party that seeks to injure the this year, or that the South is soon to be defeated, real public good. John Van Buren, (often though others may view things differently; but | called Prince John, for having once danced with there are signs which appear to be growing | Queen Victoria,) the leader of this new Conclearer with each passing month, that the resources of the South are gradually diminishing, and rendering the contest in this respect more onesided, while the leaders in the rebellion still exhibit the same indomitable firmness and determination as before. But these qualities with- "public opinion" at the North will probably

extract from the Baltimore Clipper of Feb. 12, shows which way the wind blows from its correspondent in Richmond :

"Col. Lee, a son of the General of that name, has been sent to the States of North Carolina and Georgia to secure deserters, and to put down the insurrectionary movements taking 26th, he says: 'There are numbers of deserters, tories and cor scripts resisting the laws in northern and north-eastern Georgia and in south-western North Carolina, and that the Confederat Government has dispatched a force under his command to suppress the insurrectionary movements, to capture deserters. nd generally to restore tranquility to this part of the country. "The Charleston Mercury of 27th January, announces the arrival of Gen. Polk in Columbia, S. C., who stated that . the ories who had been depredating in Madison county, N. C., had been routed and dispersed. A force of 1,000 men, from Gen Kirby Smith's division, aided by companies collected in North lina, attacked them in front and rear, killed many, caped a number, and scattered the rest." "It is charged in direct terms by the press and others at the South, that the Legislature of North Carolina is disloyal—and a correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, writing from Rich

mond, gives vent to the feelings prevalent in Jeff. Davis' capital, in regard to the loysity of North Carolina to the rebel cause. We are disturbed about the action of the North Carolina Legislature. Have we not trouble endigh with the Yankees hout wranging at home? Our hope is that the good sense of the people of North Carolina will avert the impending trouble and keep that powerful and patriotic State in line with her

Three hundred Union citizens of North Caro-Jeff. Davis. The Legislature of that state decreed that they should be liberated. Hence the of the times, it is very evident that the South is no longer that unit that has been claimed for it-and the people only want the opportunity to throw off the tyranny which is throttling them

The retaliatory proclamation of Jeff. Davis against Gen. Butler, will be remembered by our readers. By the last mail we obtain the comments of the British press on it. The London

"The proclamation of Jefferson Davis is one of the most revolting manifestations which even the fury of war has produced. It proposes to introduce into war, with all the solemnity of a judicial measure, and with an appeal to Heaven itself in attes tation of its justice, a system of random, frantic, and savage retaliation, the like of which may indeed have been practised n the conflicts of Eastern races or of savage Western tribes but which has never yet been put forward as a formal plan a warfare by any civilized people. The document has but to be read in order to find condemnation in the breast of every rational not to say every Christian man. It would not be necessary disprove or to argue with any one of the clauses of its lengthy vague, and verbose preamble. If every charge made by Jeffer son buyls against Gen. Butler were true beyond all question sential character of the proclamation would be no whit altered. Let us accept for the moment all the charges a proved. The announcement of Jefferson Davis is that because General Butler ordered the execution of one man in New Orleans and behaved harshly to others, therefore all officers inder Bu ler's command are to be hanged the moment they come into the hands of the Southerns; and because President Lincoln h proclaimed the emancipation of the slaves, all negroes taken in arms, and all Federal officers serving along with them, are to be handed over to the executive authorities of the robel States be dealt with as insurgent slaves are liable to be treated. This is the proclamation of which Mr. Davis has the audacity to declare, and to attest the Divine Judge to the truth of the declara

tion, that it is not actuated by any vindictive spirit. The London Times, which has always favored the Rebel government, comes out in almost as severe language in condemning Jeff. Davis. It says, with great truth and force :

"The South should remember that they were the first to draw the sword in this quarrel; that they rose against an established Government in the exercise of its legal functions; that they btained, by the agency of traitors in the Government, a considerable supply of arms and money, and that the Union which they seek to dissolve is, as events have proven, the dearest wish

Mr. Seward's reply to Napoleon's offer to mediate, calls out strong comments from the English press. It is a powerful document, and gives the intervention subject a heavy blow. Mr. Seward firmly maintains the right of the government to settle its own internal affairs. He says: "As I have already intimated, this Government has not the least thought of relinquishing the trust which has been confided to it by the nation, under the most solemn of all political sametions; and if it had any such thought, it would have still abundant reason to know that peace proposed at the cost of dissolu-tion, would be immediately, universally, and indignantly rejected by the American people. It is a great mistake that European catesmen make, if they suppose this people are dem Whatever in case of an insurrection, the people of France, or Great Britain, or Switzerland, or of the Netherlands, would do to save their national existence, no matter how the strife might be regarded by, or affect foreign nations, just so much, and certainly no less, the people of the United States will do, if necessary, to eave for the common benefit, the region which is bounded by the Pacific and Atlantic coasts, and by the shores of the Guif of St. Lawrence and Mexico, together with the free and common navigation of the Rio Grande, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississippi, Ohio, St. Lawrence, Hudson, Delaware, Petomac, and other national highways, by which this land, which to them is at once a land of inheritance and a land of promise, is open-

The London Times says: "Seward, if not preternaturally right, is comprehensively wrong;" and criticising and dissenting from his views on affairs, adds: "it is at least consistent with all he has written from the commencement of the war; but, whether it is consistent with the facts, it would rather leave events to decide." The London Star praises the dispatch, and thinks it unanswerable, and shows that henceforth, not even the mildest form of interference can have the least hope of acceptance. The London Mornas mere buncombe. The Emperor of the French does not express himself on the position taken by the American Government, and were it not that European political affairs are beginning to wear a sombre look, might perhaps be tempted to recognize the Rebel government at once. The Mexican war is not yet settled nor likely to be soon. An exchange suggests that the American Government tender its services to mediate between, France and Mexico in return for Napoleon's kind offer to her. Speaking of the French in Mexico, we may give an extract from the Sacramento Bee, showing the position of

affairs there at the latest date: All the information from Mexico concurs in the fact that the Mexicans are determined to maintain their position against France—that they fight well—are becoming united, and that their army is fast increasing, both in numbers and efficiency. The French have not passed the Puebla. There the Mexicans made the first stand behind their fortifications, where they have an army of 35,000 men, well armed, clothed and equipped, with good cannon and not bad cannoniers; and in the city of Mexico they have some 20,000 troops, which number is ever on the in-crease by the addition of new levies coming in from distant States. The arsenal in Mexico is kept at work day and night, where camon, muskets, etc., are manufactured. They have there all the old camon from the Castle of San Juan d'Unea, at Vera Crez, which they are recasting into rifled cannon, and are now pretty fairly supplied with that efficient arm.

A correspondent of the Bulletin, writing from the city of Mexico, says: "Thus far, in Mexico, the French have made nothing but a succession of blunders, and their own country-men are asbamed of their movements. The Mexicans are carrying on a guerrilla war in the lower part of the country, harassing greatly the rear of the French army, in seizing their supplies. A few weeks since they cap-

ed a mule train with 200 tierces of wine; also clothing visions which were intended for the French army before Puc-I find a great many deserters from the French army in the city of Mexico. Desertion is now quite a common occurrence. It is also currently reported that a number of the 90th regiment

have been shot for attempting to desert.

Not long since we had advices that the Conservative party in the United States, or " peace democrats," as they called themselves, were likely to sweep everything before them. For awhile hampered by this party, and perhaps be compelled to sue for an inglorious peace. But there opinion"-which cheeks fanaticism and treason. servative Peace party, has already come out in a speech declaring that he is for sustaining the government, and prosecuting the war with vigor till the South is conquered. This is a new plank in the platform of the peace party, but out resources and popular support cannot con- sustain the position taken by this leader. The uer. To show that the Rebels have growing | New York Express, the organ of the "peace

troubles among themselves, we will give an | democrats," has the following language, which

"All wars must have an end, and this scourge on our nation with the rest. But the rebels are not ready for peace, or to close the war, except upon their own terms. They would not even make peace by surrendering to them the free navigation of the Mississippi, with the independence of the Cotton States They desire the territory of the Federal capital, all of Mary fence of the Cotton States. nessee and Missouri, and all the forts and arsenals on the Southern Coast. They would not only dwarf the old Union, but destroy it. Such a surrender would not only be pusilla and cowardly, but so disgrace us before the civilized world that every foreign power would rightfully spit upon us once become the howers of wood and drawers of water for the Southern Confederacy than enter upon such disgraceful negotiations. Life would have no charms, honor no home, pe sermanency, government no solid basis, in a country thus debased by its leaders. Whatever may be in store for the nation. let us at least struggle on for the unity of the people in one country, under one Government, with one Constituti

This extract will be enough to demonstrate to our readers that the war is not likely to be abandoned even should the new party come into power, which is not at all unlikely. There are discontented persons under every government, who resort to every conceivable means to gain influence and wealth, form party combinations, and issue new doctrines to carry their ends; but lina were imprisoned in Salisbury by order of | in the long run, public opinion will overrule all their efforts, and control public affairs to the best advantage of the whole people. So we conflict with the rebel government. The corres- have full faith will be the result in the United pondent before referred adds: "From these signs | States, even should this war continue for five

From all sources, we gather that the public prosperity throughout the North was never greater than it now is. Prices of almost everyby means of the military despotism in their | thing, excepting grain and food of all kinds, are high, but the prices of labor have also advanced, so that the real condition of the people is hardly changed. An intelligent writer states, that he has never known a time when the poor in the large cities found so much employment or so high wages as now. The war has become a settled thing, creating new and permanent branches of industry, and so far from its being a burden, its effect is to create general prosperity. Labor is scarce in almost every branch of business, which will doubtless induce large emigration from Europe.

> IMPROVED SUGAR EVAPORATOR .- There has been considerable talk in town about a new evaporating pan and apparatus for making sugar, introduced on J. H. Wood's Plantation in Nuuanu. We have not had an opportunity as yet to visit it, but learn the principal features from those who have seen it at work. The improvement consists mainly of an evaporating pan, so arranged, by being divided off into partitions, that the current of juice in passing from the top to the lower end of the pan, which requires about twenty minutes, becomes fully concentrated, and ready for cooling and crystalizing. So rapid is the process of manufacture by this plan, it is stated, that from the time the juice is taken from the cane to its concentration, only twenty-five minutes are required. The improvement, so far as we can learn, is more especially adapted to the manufacture of sugar on a small scale, the principle being the same as is followed in our large plantations. But even if this is its chief merit, we see no reason why it may not be brought into general use, and any person, foreigner or native, possessing from ten to twenty acres and a small capital, may engage successfully in the manufacture of this great staple.

Regular Dispatch Line SAN FRANCISCO! The Clipper Bark

POSITIVELY: On Saturday Morning, April 18th.

Comet!

WILCOX, RICHARDS & CO., Agents of

Dissolution of Co-partnership! THE CO-PARTNERSHIP beretofore ex-

Ship Carpenters, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner is authorized to sign in settlement of outstanding

Honolulu, 11th April, 1863.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING Purchased the interest of D. Burns in the Shin Carnenter and Caulking business, will hereafter carry on the same in his own name. Thankful for past favors he trusts by strict attention to ing Post is very bitter, and looks upon the letter business to merit a share of public patronage.

G. J. EMMES.

United States Consulate, ? A LL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the Estate of SYLVESTER B. SMITH, deceased, who was a citizen of the United States, and late in the services of the American Guano Company, will please present their demands at this Consulate, duly authenticated, for payment. And all persons indebted to said Estate will pay the same to the under-ALFRED CALDWELL,

TO ARRIVE! Shortly Expected from New

York, via San Francisco. DUE MAY 1st. CYCLOP EDIA OF ENGLISH LITERA-

Swiss Family Robinson, new edition, illustrated Life of Gen Winfield Scott British Poets-including Thompson, Milton, Cowper, Young and Poliock

The son of a Genius Object Lessons Prof Silliman's Travels in Europe, 2 vols Boswell's Life of Johnson, a new editi PLYMONTH COLLECTION of Hymns and Tunes, in various styles of binding, gilt and plain Plymouth Collection (Hymns only) plain and gilt Watt's Improvement of the Mind Willard's Morals for the Young Constitutions of the United States

Prison Life

Dictionary of Mathematics Haswell's Pocket Engineers' Book Victor Hugo's Les Miserables in five parts ds and Ruilroads, and how to construct them Chambers' Zoology, with many illustrations Chambers' Treasury of Knowledge Chambers' Introduction to the Sciences Peruvian Antiquities, with Illustrations Rhyning Dictionary Thirteen Months among the Rebels

Peck's Ganot's Popular Physics Beard's History of England. -Popular School Books .-

Willards' Spanish History of the United States

Davies' Primary, School and Intellectual Arithmetics Davies' Goemstry, Bourdon and Legender Northend's Dictation Exercises Carl's 1st Book of Natural History Parker's Primers and 1st Readers Hamilton's Animal and Vegetable Physiology Huntington's Manual of the Fire Arts Gradud Schools Root on School Amusements Barnard's School Architecture, with plans for School Houses and Furniture Darby's School Betany Mansfield's Manual of Political Economy Botta's Hand Book

Mahan's System of Logic Mahau's Intellectual Philosophy Porter's 1st Book of Chemistry 1st Book Science M'Nully's Geography and Atlas Bartlett's Astronomy Zacho's Elecution and Speaker Davies' Surveying N. B.—The above School Books comprise the latest revised

editions, some of which have never before been introduced. For sale by H. M. WHITNEY.

U. S. LETTER POSTAGE .- A bill was up before Congress, to reduce the postage on letters between the most distant parts of the United States to the uniform rate of three cents. We have watched the proceedings of that body to see whether the bill had passed, but find only the following allusion to it in the Washington correspondence of the Alta. Since the secession movement, the U.S. Post-office department has reduced its expenses so much that its receipts now cover the expenses, and it has asked no appropriation from Congress for the next year. The Southern States were always the great drag on the department. Should the law referred to below have passed, the postage on single letters from Honolulu to any part of the United States would of course be reduced to 10 cents, viz : Sc. U. S. postage, 2c. sea postage, and 5c. Hawaiian. The example of England and the United States should induce our law makers to reduce our postage likewise to two or

three cents on single foreign letters, and one cent on POSTAL CHANGES .- The passage of a bill through the United States Senate, re-organizing the postal system and providing that the postage on letters between all parts of the United States, the Pacific Coast included, shall be fixed at three cents. s one of the most important events of the session. The author of the bill is Senator Collamer, of Vermont, who has had experience in the Post-Office Department of a practical nature. The rule of making Californians pay ten cents for letters from their triends in the East, while the Texan, on the Rio Grande border, might receive a letter from the extreme northeast corner of the State of Maine for three cents, was always an absurd injustice on its face, and its abolition will be hailed with delight What a change from eleven years ago, when forty cents was the postage between California and New York. It is to be hoped that the rates will be settled permanently, if the new ostal bill is finally passed. They have been changed frecently in ten years, and a man living out of the busy haunts of town might reasonably believe that the old rates still prevailed. The adoption of an uniform postage rate between all the States, is a great improvement on the present custom; if the other reforms are equally good, the passage of Mr. Collamer's bill will be a great blessi

January 16th-February 13th-and March 27th, 1858.

Persons having the same, can dispose of them by applying

Pasturage.

KULIOUOU.

Terms \$1 per Month, or 25 cents per week.

Where several horses are sent out by one owner, they will be

taken at 50 cents per month. Payment for pasturage always in

MELCHERS & Co

OFFER FOR SALE

AT VERY REASONABLE RATES

Pink and striped Undershirts, White Cotton Shirts,

Lampblack, Boiled Linseed Oii,

Iron Screws, Brass and Iron Bolts,

Sheet Lead,
Sheet Iron,
Hoop Iron,
Er

Sheep Shears,

Hemp Canvass and Seaming Twine,

Mirrors, gilt and jace. frame assorted sizes,
Gilt Moulding,
Black Silk Umbrellas, Entouteas,

A small assortment of

To be cleared out at cost prices.

ALSO.

To arrive soon via San Francisco,

Colored Blankets, assorted,

Turkey Red and Yellow Hdfs,

Checked Cassimere, &c., &c.

Hickory Shirts,

DALE ALE. J. C. MARZETTI & SON'S.

Lager Beer.

Bottled by And, Muller, in cases of four dozen each.

Superior Bordeaux Wine,

Sherry, in quarts and pints,

Port Wine, do. do.,

French Cognac,

" Claret,

Holland Gin, key brand, in square bottles

Cherry Cordial,

Also:

Dates Received

At the Commercial Adv. Office.

Per "Dan'l Webster,"

"Yankee" and "Wild Hunter,"

APRIL 2d and 8th.

HARPER'S WEEKLY-Feb. 14-21

World-Ech 7-14

London Blustrated News-Jan 24-31

Punch-Jan 21-31

Disputch-Jan 25

Alta California-March 7-14-21

Sacramento Union-Ma4ch 7-14-21

S. F. Bulletin-March 7-14-21

Zeitung-Feb 7-14-21 " Illustrated News-Feb 28

-MAGAZINES-

New York Herald-Feb 11-21

French Courier - Feb 11-21

Harper's-for March

Temple Bar February

Blackwood-for January

Eclectic-for March

For sale by MELCHERS & Co.

Superior Hock Wine,

Crushed and Powdered Sugar.

Sweet Oil, Shelled Almonds, Saner E

Blue Finnnels,

Plain Turkey Red,

Black Orleans,

Heavy Woolen Stockings,

Buckles,

Butcher Knives.

Table and Tea Spoons,

FRENCH SUSPENDERS,

Black Silk Cravats, Black and blue Silk for Dresses,

Heavy Pilot Jackets.

Broad Cloth,

Felt Hats,

Best Charcoal Tinplates,

Sheet Zink,

Wrought Iron Spikes,

Holland Sail Needles,

Figured Orleans.

Bed Ticking

Near Coco Head. The pasture is now in excellent condition.

PERSONS WISHING HORSES pastured, are notified that a limited number of horses will be received and kept on the

J. H. KANEPUU,

Black Alpaca Coats and Sacks

Ladies white Stockings,

Blue mixed Socks,

Agent for J. Kasione, on the above land.

January 11th-18th and May 17th, 1862.

advance. Inquire of

Notice of Removal! Wanted. THE LONDON ILLUSTRATED NEWS OF

THE UNDERSIGNED RESPECTULLY

REMOVED HIS LOCK & GUN SHOP

To the premises of C. H. Lewers, On King Street

ANOTHER SHIP ON FIRE .- From Capt. Dailey, of

the bark Martha 2d, we learn that an attempt was

made on Saturday evening last, April 11, to set his

vessel on fire, by a negro seaman named Richard

Madison. The captain and &d officer fortunately

discovered the fire before any serious damage was

done. The man was examined on Tuesday before

the U. S. Consul, who has passed him into the

hands of the local authorities, and he has been com-

mitted for trial before the Supreme Court. This is

the third attempt to burn whalers off this port

this spring, and it is time an example was made of

any one convicted of this offense. The penalty un-

der the American laws is death, but under the Ha-

JAMES SLOAN.

Ship and Machine Blacksmith,

Is now fully prepared to execute all kinds of Ship and

KID CLOVES.

ADIES' AND GENTS' BLACK, WHITE and colored Kid Gloves, all sizes, just received via Panama

For sale at

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES

On Robinson & Co.'s Wharf,

other work in his line, with neatness and dispatch, and

B. F. EHLERS', Fort street.

waiian laws is imprisonment.

solicits a share of public patronage.

ed in his name without his written order,

Koloa, Kanai, March 16, 1863.

Next to the Lumber Yard, where he will be ready to execute all orders intrusted to his care. Having received by the "Arctic," an ENGINE LATHE, he is able to do general repairing, such as Screw Cutting and Turning, larger than heretofore JAMES A. HOPPER,

CERMAN MERINOSHEEP THE HAMBURG BARK 'Fetisch.' which is to bring the Cargo ex "Pauline," from the Falkland Islands, being now nearly due, we

beg to offer for sale a choice lot of Merino Rams and Ewes! From the same estate as those imported last summer per brig

· Emma," and which have given such great satisfaction to the

purchasers. This being the last lot or sheep we shall ever import, and having reduced our prices considerably, parties desirous to secure any, would do well to make their earliest appli-

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST.

Honolulu Barrel Factory.



who have used them thus far.

HAVING AT LAST SUCCEEDed in providing a sufficient supply of Island material, such as Kukui, Ahakee, and other native woods, we are now fully prepared to furnish all kinds of containers for Sugar, Molasses, Tallow, Rice, &c., at the shortest notice. Our manufacture will be found upon trial the handsomest and chapest. The staves being cut in a bent, there is no loss by breakage whatever, whilst that on the imported, straight cut staves is very considerable, and best known to those

Orders directed to the undersigned will be promptly attended to. ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & STAPENHORST. Land For Sale!

KONA, HAWAII. THE AHUPUAA OF LAND LYING

KAHULOA! Comprising about 1000 acres of some of the most desirable land on this island. For further particulars, address

Kealakekua, Hawali, March 25, 1863. CALIFORNIA

Mutual Marine Insurance Company, SAN FRANCISCO. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed Agents for the above company, beg leave to orm the the public, that they are now prepared to issue MARINE INSURANCE POLICIES on Cargo, Freight and Treasure. H. HACKFELD & CO.

SUGAR & MOLASSES, FIRST CROP

LAHAINA PLANTATION.

H. HACKFELD & Co.

Sugar and Molasses! OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,FROM....

KOLOA PLANTATION! CROP 1863.

H HACKPELD & CO. Just Received Per YANKEE

FRESH OYSTERS,

Fresh Cod Fish.

Honolulu, April 2, 1862.

Ground Sage, Cream Tarter.

Smoked Herrings, ss Salmon, California Clear Lake Cheese, Fresh assorted Crackers, California Golden Gate Flour, Kits No. 1 Mackerel.

S. SAVIDGE, Fort Street. LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH

For sale by

OPTICIANS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN OPTICAL,

Mathematical and Philosophical INSTRUMENTS, STEREOSCOPIC GOODS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, CARTES DE VISITE, -AND-

Jos. Rogers & Sons' Superior Cutlery, 637 Clay Street, San Francisco,

Having for sale the largest and best assortment on the Pacific Coast, to which they would call the particular attention of the public and the trade. Having unusual facilities for getting our goods from first hands, we feel confident that purchasers will really promote their own interest by selecting from our stock. Tr Complete Catalogues of Cartes de Visite, Stereoscopic and other goods sold by us, may be had on application, or will be sent to any address, by mail, POSTAGE PAID. Strangers visiting the city are cordially invited to inspect our stock, and they can be assured that a call will not incur the

lease obligation to purchase. LAWRENCE & HOUSEWORTH,

637 Chry street, San Francisco. 359-1y

DUFFIN & Co. Honolulu, April 1, 1863. 359-1m

Co-partnership Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY

into Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying ring Business under the name and style of

W. WILSON.